extensively engaged in stealing small articles from yards

H. B. HURLBUT'S WILL FOUND-SOME HANDSOME

BEQUESTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

H. B. Huribut has been found among his other papers in the First National Bank. It has not been opened and

probably will not be admitted to probate until the return of Judge Tilden, who is absent from the city. The attor-

ney who assisted in drawing up the document is author-

ney who assisted in drawing up the document is authority for the information that the art collection of the deceased man, which would bring at auction sale probably \$200,000, is to go to the city; the sum of \$200,000 to the City Hospital, and the remainder of a fortune estimated at \$7,000,000 to Mrs. Huribut, limited after her death to relatives of the testator. Mr. Huribut's stable, which contains the famous team Lysander Boy and Small Hopes, Prince Echo and others, valued at \$80,000, go to the trainer, John Miller, of Elyria, Ohio,

PROCEEDINGS AT ALBANY.

THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL DEBATED.

HOW THE PARMING INDUSTRY IS INJURED -- A RUL

ING OF THE SPEAKER QUESTIONED.

ALBANY, March 28 .- The Senate to-day de-

State. There was little opposition to the bill, and the in-

tensity of feeling aroused by the enormous sales of oleo-margarine for butter was shown by the measure being at

once ordered to a third reading. Ordinarily a measure of such importance would be considered for weeks before it

was put in a position to be passed the first time bills on the order of third reading were reached.

Mr. Low stated that the committee at the outset had no conception of the extent to which food adulteration was

practised. One half of the so-called butter sold in this

State is made of hog fat and oils inported from France

by sods and other chemicals. Out of 100,000,000 pounds

of butter sold, between 40,000,000 and 60,000,000 were

bogns. At present the State raises a little grain, the most being brought from the West. Nearly all of the

Mr. Roosevelt this morning, when asked in reference to the dispatch sent by him yesterday to Mr. Evarts con-cerning the course of Speaker Sheard on the New-York reform bills, replied that he sent the dispatch. While he did not wish to be understood as approving Speaker Sheard's action in reference to those measures in the past, he was confident that the speaker would henceforth do all he could to further those bills.

THE COURSE OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

LARGE SALES OF WHEAT-CORN STRONGER-PRO

VISIONS MORE ACTIVE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

time about the wheat pit to day, but without the accor-

paniment of failures or panies. When the market opened

here were a great number of good buyers on hand, in-

cluding the provision men. From 88% cents May wheat

advanced a little, and the provision men retired. Then

the pit came under the influence of the scalpers for a

while and declined. There were rumors of cold weather,

and much talk about shipments eastward. This latter

excited ridicule, yet there have been some big charters.

It is predicted that in two or three days the grain will be

FACTS ABOUT THE STEAMER ALERT.

The steamer Alert, which was presented by

he British Government to the United States to take part

the Greely Relief Expedition, will be due here about

April 10. She had been attached to the fourth division of

antially built vessels of the British Navy. When she was

the command of Sir George Nares, K. C. B., a large

amount of money was expended upon her. Her hull was

planked with teak as an additional protection from the ice.

since her return from the Arotle she has had

had only one cruise, on the Australian station, from which had only one cruise, on the Australian station, from which she returned in 1882. She is a vessel of 1,331 tons. The Alert will go to the Arctic in command of Commander George W. Coffin, who was detached from duty as in-spector of the Twelfth Lighthouse District, when he volunteered for Arctic service.

COLLISION IN EAST RIVER.

The passengers on the Fulton Ferry boat

Farragut, which left the Brooklyn slip at 10:50

last night, were thrown into excitement by the

appearance of the prow of a loaded barge in the gentlemen's cabin. The barge had drifted al-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

moving out of here lively enough to suit anybody.

CHICAGO, March 28.-There was another big

CLEVELAND, March 28 .- The will of the late

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MORRISON'S HESITATION.

UNCERTAIN WHEN TO CALL UP HIS BILL. MR. WATTERSON NOT AS SURE OF THINGS AS HE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 28,-" When will you make an effort to call up the Tariff bill?" Chairman Mor-

rison was asked to-day.

" When I get ready," was the prompt but rather indefinite reply.

"Will you get ready next week?" "I cannot tell. It will depend upon the dispatch of other business, the temper of the House and other considerations. I really cannot tell whether

I shall try to bring the bill up next week." Mr. Hurd was asked when an attempt will probably be made to have the bill considered. He replied : " I do not know. There has been no consultation or agreement yet on that subject. I suppose some time will be allowed for those Democratic members who opposed the bill in the caucus to meditate on the binding force of a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote and to make up their minds to support a measure thus strongly indicated to be one of party policy. I am rather inclined to think therefore that no effort will be made to push the bill until after next week."

Mr. Watterson thinks Chairman Morrison will try to have the bill considered next Tuesday, but he does not seem to be so sure about things as he was before the cancus. Since then he has sent no dispatches on the tariff question to The Courier Journal, and to-day he said: " When in doubt, keep your mouth shut," Mr. Watterson seems to be "in doubt," and bardly to have recovered from the sur-

prises of the caucus.

He is not the only free trade Democrat in that condition. Some of them have begun openly to find fault with the Morrison bill and to declare that it is "unscientific" and "unsymmetrical." Others think it is too late in the session to accomplish anything, and they agree with some other free trade Democrats who are inclined to the opinion that after all the best plan may be to attempt nothing at this session and leave the tariff question to be dealt with the National Convention. For example, there is Mr. Forney, of Alabama, who was a Randall man in the Speakership contest, but who voted with Morrison Tuesday night. To a Star reporter to-day Mr. Forney said: "We may be a little down now, but it is only temporary. That will pass away. If our cagle stoops a little now it is only to plume himself for a leftier flight. Here in the House the tariff is discussed according to the influence it may have upon the return of members. But at Chicago everything will be subordinated to the election of a President. That will be the objective point and parties like armies must have an objective point in order to wm success. The tariff and every other question will be considered there with regard to its effect upon the whole country, and you will see that the Democratic party will be entirely harmonious."

Judge Lowry, of Indiana, on the other hand, says the Indiana Democrats " want some legislation here for the reduction of customs duties, to help them

CAUSES OF MORRISON'S HESITATION. The hesitation and uncertainty shown by Colonel Morrison seem to be due to several causes. In the first place he is hurt by the adverse criticisms of his bill, in which he naturally feels a deep personal in terest. He would not like to see it torn limb from limb by a Committee of the Whole, and he probably fears that after undergoing the process of " amendment" the bill might not be very much better than it now is. In the second place, Colonel Morrison is but at all sure he can get votes enough to have the ed about votes and has become cantious. The founds of the whiskey bill assured him of 178 votes for it, and it received less than half that number. He was made to believe that not more than 25 votes could be mustered against the Mor-1 son bill in the caucus, and 57 Democrats voted in the negative, even after the resolutions had been a wended so as to have no real binding force. with care the ground for the assertion that, despite the adverse vote in the caucus, less than twenty Democrats will dare to stand out against the con-

While Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, and a few others among the fifty-seven opponents of the bili in the caucus say they will not vote against taking it up. more than forty of them will do so unless they change their minds. Earnest and tireless efforts are making to induce them to agree to vote for consideration at least, and of course it is barely probable these efforts may succeed, although indications of such a result are almost wholly wanting at pres ent. The "courtesy due to the leading committee of the House," does not seem likely to override such substantial objections as the futdity of any attempt of the House to " reform the tariff" according to free trade theories while the Senate has a majority adverse to those theories and the absence of any real general public demand for tariff tinkering at this time. There are still other considerations. The offering of a resolution by Mr. Anderson to-day prooffering of a resolution by Mr. Anderson to-day providing for an adjournment of Congress sine die on June 2 was an unpleasant, though necessary, reminder to the majority that almost four months of the session have passed, and the necessary business of Congress is so far in arrears that it will be physically impossible to end the session before July 1, even if a month or six weeks be not wasted in a tariff debate barren of any good result but fruitful of evil to the country. Besides, this is a "tidal wave" House, and at least half the Democratic members are uneasy in respect to their renomination and re-election. Each of the things mentioned has an influence the reverse of favorable upon the prospects of the Tariff bill. Mr. Morrison realizes this, but it does not seem possible for him to retreat or half until after the National Convention of his party.

PROMABILITY THAT NO BILL WILL BE PASSED.

PROBABILITY THAT NO BILL WILL BE PASSED. On the whole, however, the chances seem to be as they were when the caucus adjourned that no bill will pass the House and that it will be left to the Democratic National Convention to construct a tariff plank which will point toward free trade in tariff plank which will point toward free trade in Illinois and Kentucky, but which Mr. Randall and his friends in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey may de-clare pledges the Democratic party to the protec-tion of American manufactures and American labor. The resolution of the caucus in respect to internal taxation has done no good. The bribe is too small to affect North Carolina, Virginia and Tennesse and too large to sait Pennsylvania or New-Jersey. What the Southern Democrats demand is relief from "the oppressive exactions of the spics and informers" who constitute the official machinery of the internal revenue service. The taxes on tobacco and fruit revenue service. The taxes on tobacco and fruit spirits are not what troubles the people of the South so much, and they know that a ten cent tax on fruit spirits will make it necessary for the Government to maintain the same staff of internal revenue officials that is required by the present tax.

CRIMES OF THE RANCHMEN.

IN THE SENATE AS TO THE VIRTUE OF AN OLD

SPOLIATION, ROBBERY AND MURDER-AN INQUIRY LAW NOW NEEDED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- A resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck to-day and adopted by the Senate directs the Secretary of the Interior to furnish to the Senate copies of correspondence between the departments of Justice and the Interior as to the present efficacy of the statute of March 3, 1807, which empowers the President to direct Marshals of that organization. to employ the military in removing trespassers and obstructions from the public domain. The who fence in large tracts in the West and prevent settlers from acquiring lands. The fencing in of public lands has, in the opinion of Senator Van Wyck, assumed such proportions as to render prompt interference on the part of the Government necessary. He thinks the Department of the luterior is under the impression that the act of 1807 was rendered inoparative by the Homestead law.

A circular issued recently from the General Land Office seems to confirm this. In it the land agents resolution is directed against cattle raisers

are informed that "this Department will interpose no objection to the destruction of these fences NCERTAIN WHEN TO CALL UP HIS BILL.

L. WATTERSON NOT AS SURE OF THINGS AS HE WAS—PROBABILITY THAT A TARIFF BILL WILL NOT BE PASSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WHAT IT AMOUNTS TO IN THE WEST. "It interposes no objections," he said, to-night.
"Just think of it, how kind. It doesn't object to some poor devils going and getting their skulls broken, or daylight put through them, for that it amounts to out there. In my own State I know amounts to out there. In my own State I know that if six marshals, or as many soldiers, were sent to destroy those fences, the cattle men would not dare to oppose them. On the other hand, when some poor settler comes along, they buildoze him into leaving their ranch, or they make away with him. They would never think of opposing lawful authority, and in view of this the inaction of the Department is scarcely to be understood. Not only do these graziers fence in lands, erecting posts cut on the public domain, stretching miles upon miles of wire, but they also sell, actually sell the Government land which they don't own, to foreign capitalists. Here is an item from a Nebraska paper, which tells of one W. J. Wilson—who owns the Circle Ranche, in Southeastern, Colorado, which is surrounded by forty miles of fence—having sold this tract in England for \$50,000 and the cattle upon it for \$30 a head. Per-aps \$50,000 is simply the price paid for the privilege of grazing the cattle on that ranch, but then it is a privilege to which Wilson has no right."

STEALING GOVERNMENT LAND. Reports on file in the Interior Department confirm what Mr. Van Wyck says on this subject. In northwestern Nebraska, one agent reports that northwestern Nebraska, one agent reports that he found several sections fenced in by hundreds of miles of fence. Persons intending to settle on such lands are always informed that the ranchmen will "freeze them out." Upon one of the fences, an obscene notice was posted at intervals warning the man who opens the fence that "he had better look out for his scalp." In one case the manager of a ranch is accused of having extorted money from settlers who wished to acquire lands within the tract fenced in by him. Reports of threats made by the employes of ranchmen are also numerous. From a letter from Special Agent Tullis the following abstract is taken: "The cow-boys picket the entire line to see that the conditions and provisions of the notice are not violated; and the aforesaid cowboy does not go to the nearest Justice's Court and file his complaint in case of a violation, but just points his Henry rifle in the direction where it will do the most good, and if some one is killed it is charged up to the Indians or the highwaymen."

The number of complaints ledged in the Department by persons whose rights have been interfered with increase with every year. The failure of the Government to give effect to the act of March 3, 1807, has been explained on the ground that the Attorney-General is not sure whether that act has been rendered invalid by the Homestead law. He is understood to have made inquiries to that effect at the Interior Department. Why he should have done do, being the highest law officer of the Government, passes Senator Van Wyck's comprehension. His resolution, he hopes, will enlighten him somewhat.

THE MECHANICS BANK OF NEWARK. he found several sections fenced in by hundreds of

THE MECHANICS' BANK OF NEWARK. CASES OF NEW-YORK BANKS AGAINST ITS RECEIVER

ARGUED, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, March 28 .- The cases of the People's and Corn Exchange banks of New-York City against Frederick Fredinghuyson, receiver of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, were argued in the United States Circuit Court this morning. Before the failure of the Mechanics' Bank, that institution was the agent of the plaintiff banks for collections. These were transmitted in round sums once a formight, a balance being leaving of that balance was the compensation for the collection performed. The controversies relate to two distinct classes of proceeds from the negotiable paper forwarded. One, the proceeds of drafts, actually collected by the Mechanics' Bank before its doors were shut; the other, the proceeds of drafts in its hands, but collected by order coming to the hands of the receiver after October 29, 1881. The People's Bank claims \$26,938.74 and the Corn Exchange Bank claims \$26,938.74 and the Corn Exchange Bank, \$16,429.85. The latter has already received 60 per cent of that amount. The counsel for the defence argued that in winding up the defunct institution the New York banks should come in for pro-rata shares the same as all other concerns which had claims. Counsel for the complainants argued that the New-York banks were entitled to preference. Decision was reserved.

DENOUNCED BY THE COLORED PEOPLE.

speeches of John F. Clarke, a negro, have been made the occasion by Democrats to attack the intentions of the colored people, and on several occasions they have foreibly broken up colored gatherings under the alleged fearthat a riot would ensue. The colored people are as much alive to the im portance of suppressing Clarke as the whites. At a large meeting of colored people held in Washington County, it was resolved that the colored people denounce Clarke as an enemy to the best interests of the colored people, and that the atrocious doctrine he seeks to inculcate characterized him as the incarnation of depravity.

WATER GAS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

IRV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE I Boston, March 28,-The Legislative Comittee on Manufactures came to a conclusion to-day on the proposition that the statutes shall be so amended that the manufacture of water gas for an illuminator may be authorized in this State. Its report will be that the clause limiting gas percentage of carbonic oxide in illuminating gas should be repealed, and that the limita-tion of the capital of a gas company at \$500,000 should also be taken off. There will be a minority report which will dissent from both those decisions.

INSANITY FROM JOY AND CARE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SCRANTON, Penn., March 28 .- William G. Moore, a carpenter, of this city, became violently lusane yes terday from loy at meeting his father-in-law. John Hutch ins, of Kansas, whom he had not seen in eighteen years. The change in Moore's condition worked upon Hutchins The change in Moore's condition in such a manner that he dropped dead to-day.

In such a manner that he dropped dead to-day. Fatrick Weir, recently elected member of the councils from the VIIIh Ward, has gone crazy over the antici-pated responsibilities of the position.

A FRIGHT IN THE OIL MARKET.

TITUSVILLE, March 28 .- The oil market sudlenly declined to-day amid considerable excitement to 9338. The chief cause was the reported oil strike in Macksburg field, Ohio. This district has been drilled for over twenty years, but with poor success, wells being small and expensive to drill. Some time ago Garvey started a well on the Perkius farm, about two miles northeast of all developments; and to-day reports come from the owner that the well had been worked with torpedoes, and was flowing at the rate of seventy-five barrels a day, what this amounts to it is hard to say. The trade was frightened, however, and rushed to sell. The market closed weak at 94; and 90 cent oil is prophesied.

SIATUES DEMOLISHED BY VANDALS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, March 28.-Life-sized statues of Lord Macaulay, Str Walter Scott and Robert Burns, sculptured in Bedford stone, at a cost of \$2,000, have adorned the entrances to three liquor shope here for two ars. Last night some vandals, as yet unknown, pried the statues up and let them over into the street. The consequence of the fall was the complete demolition of the Scotchmen's figures. Mr. Hannah, the proprietor, has been a strong advocate of the Harper izw, and it is supposed that the small liquor dealers have taken this way of seeking revence. seeking revenge.

BOYS MARRY FEMALE MINSTRELS [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MILWAUKEE, March 28 .- The fact has leaked nt that a couple of boys, seventeen years old, one the son of a wholesale grocer, and the other the son of a Chi-

TRAINS DELAYED BY A FOULDER. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBENE.)

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1884.-TEN PAGES. THE SOUDAN REBELLION.

REPORTED FALL OF KHARTOUM.

and stables, but were equipped with an elaborate code of signals, have been detected and arrested. Last night they stole some old hats and Bibles from their pastor. They will probably be sent to some reformatory institution. NEWS FROM GENERAL GORDON ANXIOUSLY AWAIT-AN ESTATE OF SEVEN MILLIONS. ED-DESERTING OSMAN DIGMA.

LONDON, March 28 .- The Standard's correspondent at Cairo telegraphs that rumors are prevalent there that Khartoum has fallen. It is impossible to confirm or contradict the wild rumors which are current. The official world, both civil and military, is waiting in anxious suspense for news of General

SUARIM, March 28 .- The 10th Hussars, the York and Lancaster Regiment, and the Irish Fusiliers have embarked for home.

The sheiks of the Samarar, the Danilet and the Hoorah tribes, who represent 5,000 people living in the district between Suakim and Kassala, have promised to assist in the capture of Caman Digma,

whose prestige has been destroyed.

CAIRO, March 28.—The telegraph is again broken between Berber and Shendy. The rebels threaten to destroy communication with Korosko and Aba-Hamed.

Hamed.

A meeting was held here to-day to further the movement for the establishment of a home for liberated female slaves. The Queen, the Khedive, Karl Granville, the English Foreign Secretary, and Nubar Pacha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, have subscribed to the movement.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28.—The Porte protests against the conditions of the commercial treaties which Egypt has concluded with Greece and England, on the ground that they are prejudicial to the Sultan's interests. bated for two hours the bill introduced last week by the Committee on Public Health prohibiting the sale and manufacture of eleomargarine within the limits of this

Sultan's interests. A DEFEAT FOR THE GOVERNMENT. LONDON, March 28 .- In the House of Common

to-night Albert Peel, Conservative, moved a restriction in favor of the relief of local taxation. The Government opposed the resolution, which, however, was carried by a vote of 208 to 197. The result was greeted with loud Conservative cheers and cries of "Resign!" "Resign!"

PARLIAMENTARY TOPICS. LONDON, March 28 .- Leading Conservatives state that the House of Lords will allow the Franchise bill to pass its second reading and will then strike out all

The stage of compromise has been reached in the agita-tion regarding the Merchant Shipping bill introduced in 375,000 farms in the State are devoted to stock-raising and dairy products. One half of the population of the the House of Commons by the Right Hon. Joseph Cham-berlain, president of the Board of Trade. The ship-owners, who have been bitterly opposed to the bill, are moderating their hostility, and Mr. Chamberlain offers to concede to their demands respecting insurance, sea-worthness and limited liability. State, he declared, derives its substance directly from farms, and one half of the remainder subsist indirectly on farm industry.

directly from farms, and one half of the remainder subsist indirectly on farm industry. Olemaryarine has cut down the price of butter 10 cents a pound, involving a loss of \$4,000,000 to farmers; and choese I cent per pound, involving a loss of several millions of dollars; making a total material loss of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to the State.

Mr. Fluminit opposed the section of the bill, appropriating \$30,000 to \$10,000,000 to the State.

Mr. Gilbert moved to reduce "skim milk" fines from \$100 and \$500 to \$50 and \$200 respectively, which was adopted. The bill was also amended so as to provide that one Commissioner should be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, to receive a salary of \$3,000.

The Speaker made another ruling to-day that caused much adverse comment. On March 13 a bill was passed by the [deuse permitting the dumping of sawdust, dye stuffs and other refuse into running streams in Lewis, Oneida and Herkimer counties, which furnish motive power. A motion to reconsider was made in time, and on Thursday of last week the bill was so amended as to apply to the whole State. The bill went to the Senate, for concurrence. On Tuesday last the bill was recalled from the Senate, and to-day Mr. Hunt moved to reconsider the votes by which it was passed the motion to reconsider was in order, the bill bent two days after the passage of a bill. The Speaker decided that the motion to reconsider was in order, the bill two days after the passage of a bill. The Speaker decided that the motion to reconsider was in order, the bill being in the same condition as if it had been recalled from the Governor for amendment, Mr. Beynton appealed, but the decision of the chair was sustained by a vote of 71 to 21. Mr. Hunt desired to amend the bill by exempting the Black River, the water of which is used for drinking purposes. The motion to reconsider was lost—aves, 43; nays, 42; Mr. Boynton side model to reconsider was lost—aves, 43; nays, 42; Mr. Boynton side passed opened a way to blocking a MURDER CONSPIRATORS SENTENCED. CORK, March 28 .- In the County Mayo conspiracy case six prisoners have been found guilty, and three of them have been sentenced to ten years in prison, and the other three to five years. [This is the second trial of the conspirators. In the first trial the jury failed trial of the conspirators. In the first trial the jury father to agree. The prisoners conspired to murder William Wills, James Hawkshaw Scott, George Hawkshaw Scott, Michael Leonard, Thomas Ruane, Joseph Horgan, John Vaientine Knox and George Beatty, in the years 1881 and 1882. They were also charged with treason felony.]

Berlin, March 28.—Several newspapers here issert that Mr. Sargent has declined to accept the appointment of Minister at St. Petersburg. They say he intends to retire from the diplomatic service and return to the United States with the expectation of re-entering the Senate.

Sargent has declined the honor of the St. Petersburg Mission, and that he has informed the State Department of his desire to remain at his present post. His wishes in the matter, it is understood, will be gratified. Already rumors are affoat that when the Consular appropriation bill comes up for discussion in the House the whole matter will be opened anew and that some opposition will be shown to granting money to carry on the Berlin Mission, through notody, of course, believes that such extreme measures will prevail. THE LIVERPOOL SPRING MEETING.

London, March 28 .- At the Liverpool spring meeting to-day the grand national steeplechase (handleap of 1,000 guineas was won by H. F. Boyd's six-year-old bay gelding Voluptuary. M. A. Mahor's six-year-old bay mare Frigate came in second and Captain Fisher's fiveware Frigate came in second and Captain rishers dve-year-old Roquefort third. There were fifteen starters. Voluptuary, the winner, is a bay gelding, six years old, by Cremorne, out of Miss Evelyn. The last betting was 10 to 1 against Voluptuary, 10 to 1 against Frigate, 10 to 1 against Roquefort and 6 to 1 against the Prince of Walos's aged horse The Scot.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. IRISH IMMIGRANTS .- The Government shipped by the

Allan Line steamer Grecian, which left Glasgow for Bos-ton on March 22, 270 immigrants taken from the work-house of Swineford, County Mayo, Ireland. An AMERICAN FLAGSHIP.—The United States man-of-war, Lancaster, flagship of the European station, has ar-rived at Alexandria. MARY ANDERSON'S SUITOR .- The reports now are that

it was Bernard Coleridge who made Mary Anderson an offer of marriage and was refused. DIVORCE SUIT ENDED.—The jury has rendered a verdict n favor of Lady Colin Campbell in her suit against her husband for divorce. The husband is the youngest son of the Duke of Argyll.

A MILL BURNED .- The Bracewell Mill at Burnley, in Lancaster, has been destroyed by fire. A CUNARD STEAMER IN DANGER.—The Cunard steamer Baalbec, bound from Liverpool to Havre, has gone ashore at Mill Bay, Land's End, and is now full of water. All on board have been saved by means of the rocket apparatus.

SEEKING A RECIPROCITY TREATY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

OTTAWA, March 28 .- A resolution has been introduced in Parliament asking the Government to renew the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

AFFAIRS IN THE DOMINION.

moving out of here lively enough to suit anybody.

May wheat, before the regular close, sold up to 89% cents. This was top for the day. Wheat closed on the call at 85½ 885% for May.

Corn to-day advanced a full cent, and closed at 56½ for May. The receipts of this grain were small, only 124 cars, and this had something to do with the advance. But the shorts took alarm and covered. At one time May corn sold at 56½. The curb rate was 56½ 856¼ cents for May.

There was to-day for the first time in a week a heavy trade in the provision pit. It is believed that the Armour syndicate tried to buy pork, but the crowd was wary of selling. McHenry began to sell at \$17.95 for May. He sold at least 20,000 barrels, but he gott all back at about 10 cents under the selling price. May pork closed at \$17.90, May lard at \$9.50. TORONTO, March 28,-The conspiracy case was again before the Police Court to-day. H. P. Dwight, general manager of the Northwestern Telegraph Company, said he had received a subpæna from the Superior Court yesterday, calling on him to produce all messages sent by Wilkinson and Bunting to Ottawa since January 22 last. He had looked the messages over, and found that nearly all of them referred to important private matters, having no apparent connection with the conspiracy, and he submitted that he was not compelled to produce such measages. After some discussion by coun seel the magistrate said he was quite satisfied that he had no power to commit Mr. Dwight.

At Osgoode Hall, to-day, Mr. Irving, Queen's Counsel, moved before Justice Galt for an order calling upon Mr. Dwight to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt. The judge doubted his juriadiction, and the motion was allowed to stand until counsel look up the the Midway Steam Reserve, and was one of the most subsfitted out for the last Arctic expedition, in 1875-6, under

St. John's, N. F., March 28,-The scaling steams Aurora has just arrived from the ice-fields with 28,000 prime seals, worth \$60,000, all taken in five days. The voyage lasted only eighteen days. The Aurora is the first arrival from the sealing grounds. She reports that the Neptune, with 35,000 prime harps, and the Hector, with 25,000, are following.

The schooner Laodamis, laden with cod-oil and herring, bound from Harbor Grace to Boston, was cut through by ice and sunk in Trepassey Bay this morning. The crew was saved.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Paris, March 28.—The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies on Salted Meats has elected M. Rodat reporter, and instructed him to insist upon a microscopic examina tion of all imported meats, whether salted or fresh.

BERLIN, March 28 .- The Sevres vases which Emperor William received from Paris on his birthday were the gift of M. Bielchroder, the well-known Parisian banker. mest across the mouth of the slip, and when the Farragut attempted to make the PARIS, March 28.—A Paris correspondent telegraphed to the Toulouse Dépéche a feuilleton published in the Paris Lanterne. Action was brought by the latter on the when the Farragut attempted to make the landing the two came into collision. The whole forward part of the cabin was stove in and the Farragut was damaged to the extest of \$500. Fortunately there were but few passengers on board at the time, and, beyond the fright, no damage was done to them.

The Farragut was in charge of Fillot John Coles. As soon as the passengers were landed the injured boat was taken to the company's repair yard, at the south Ferry in Brooklyn. The barge was little injured. plea that its copyright had been infringed. The plaintiff's plea is sustained and the Dependent in fined 200 BRENE, March 28.—The authorities have suspended the

order directing the expulsion from Switzerland of the German Anarchists who had been in communication with the Vicana assassins, Stellmacher and Kammerer. Rome, March 28.—At the Consistory held yesterday the Pope announced the transfer of Bishop Read from Loanda to Philadelphia, and Bishop Moran from Ossory, Ireland, to Sydney, Australia. Fathers Carbery and Moore were appointed Bishops, the former of Hamilton, Ontario, the latter of Ballarat, Australia.

A NEW PLAGUE AFFECTING ORIO SHEEP.

NEW-COMERSTOWN, Ohio, March 28,-A peculiar malady termed the "grub" is just now carrying off many sheep in this vicinity, and sad havec is being off many sheep in this vicinity, and sad have is being made, among the wool-growers' flocks. The disease is caused by a worm called the "grub," and is very distressing. An egg of the worm is deposited in the mostril of the sheep in July or August by a fly, and the grub hatches

out in March and begins burrowing toward the brain, which, when it penetrates it, kills the animal at once.

JOHN BRIGHT ON AMERICA. A LETTER CONCERNING HIS POSITION TOWARD THE

LATE CIVIL WAR. PROVIDENCE, March 28 .- The following letter was received to-day by Augustin Jones of the Friends' Boarding School here, in reply to one announcing that a marble bust of Mr. Bright was to be erected here:

Bearding School here, in reply to one announcing that a marble bust of Mr. Bright was to be erected here:

LONDON, March 19.

Dear Friend: I regret that I have so long delayed an answer to your most kind letter, which reached me some weeks ago. It informed me of the singular and great compilment you were about to pay me by placing a marble bust of me in the lecture bat of your noble school. I was surprised to hear of the project; but I cannot but be much gratified at the friendly feeling manifested to me by yourself and the authorities connected with your institution. You say that I was a friend to your country in the day of need. I did was I could to prevent discord between the two English nations, and to teach our people the nature of the great issue which depended on the conflict in which twenty years ago your people were engaged. I lamented the conflict; but I which that England should offer her sympathy on the side of freedom to the slave, and in favor of the perpetual union of your great republic. I look back on the part I took with unalloyed satisfaction, and would withdraw no word I uttered in connection with a contest on which England and the civilized world looked with a profound interest.

The question of peace, to which you refer, claims the sympathy of all Caristian nations. On your continent we may hope your growing millions may henceforth know nothing of war. None can assail you; and you are anixous to abstain from mingling in the quarriels of other nations. Europe, unhappily, is a great camp. All its nations are armed as if each expected an invasion from its neighbor, unconscious, apparently, that great armies tempt to war the moment any cause of dispute arises. The potentates and governments of Europe, I doubt not, dread war. They seek to guard themselves gainst leby arrangements.

We, in England, are not free from blame; but with us the love of peace is increasing, and no government can engage in war without risking, and even losing, the support of our people. We are so involved with territory

THE FIRE RECORD.

FANCY PIGEONS ROASTED ALIVE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, March 28.-A fire occurred this af-racon on the premises of Eugene H. Moore, in Meirose, n extensive breeder of fancy pigeons. The birds, which were confined in cages, could not be rescued, and a num er, valued at about \$5,000, were reasted alive. There were several pairs valued at \$100, and one pair of a fancy breed had just been sold for \$250. The total loss will reach about \$10,000; partially insured in New-York and foreign companies.

RAILROAD CAR SHOPS BURNED. MEMPHIS, March 28 .- Fire broke out to-night the earpenter shop of the Memphis and Charleston Raffroad Company. Two locomotives were burned. The total loss is about \$100,000. The insurance is \$42,000-\$35,000 on the building and machinery, and \$3,500 on each locomotive.

ICE GORGES AND FRESHETS.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 28.-The gorge which formed here this morning still holds and extends several miles above. The los is very thick. The low of water and ice is now running over the bank between has backed up, and a repetition of the floods of 1831 is feared. All communication by rail west is cut off. Reports form Washburn state that the river there is still rising, and is full of ice.

Advices from Fort Beltnap, Montava, report that place partly under water. The agency is removed to a hill-top camp. A demand is made for tents.

NASHUA, N. H., March 28.—The freshet on the Merrimae is the greatest known in thirty years. Lowlands are flooded, some mills have stopped, and fears are entertained for the safety of several dams.

PROVIDENCE, March 28.—The dam at Sandy Hill Mill, Davisville, North Kingstown, gave way this morning. St. Paul, March 28.—An ice gorge formed in front of this city to-day just above the Wabash-st. bridge, and threw the channel over to the west side of the island. Floating ice sawed away two piers of the bridge, but no further damage was done. Efforts were made this evening to blow up the gorge, but so far they have not proved successful. It is now feared that the river will cut a new channel on the west side of the island, and compel the city to build a new bridge.

MURDERED BY AN ANGRY HUSBAND.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- Louis Karcher, an employeof the Coast Survey, who lives in the southeastern part of tels city, near the Navy Yard, at a late hour last night found John W. Grimes, a sewing machine agent, in high fround som W. Grines, a sewing instance agent, in his wife's room. Karcher was in an adjoining room, and heard a man's voice. He went to her door and asked ad-mittance, but was refused. He forced the door open, and found that Mrs. Karcher had locked Grines in a closet. He broke open the closet door with a hatchet and shot Grimes three times, killing him instantly.

THE BALK LINE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP. PITTSBURG, March 28 .- Schaefer, the billiard player, now in this city, says the challenge from Slosson means nothing. The latter wants to make the game 500 means nothing. The latter wants to make the game 500 points for the balk line championship, and names Chicago as the place for the match. Whereas, it is settled under the rules that the game must be 800 points, and plaved wherever the champion designates. Schaefer says he will go to Chicago soon and endeavor to make a match with Slosson, but will not play any other games until the balk line championship has been settled, which must be before April 6, as the championship emblem will be his own property after that date.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES SUED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.-In Select Coun il to-day, resolutions were adopted directing the City olicitor to institute legal proceedings against the American Rapid and the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Companies, to recover the amount of the bonds of both corporations, and the forfeiture to the city of their poles and wires by reason of their consolidation in violation of

AN APPEAL FOR AID FROM POCAHONTAS. LYNCHBURG, Va., March 28 .- A meeting of iners and mine officials of Pocahontas has been held, at which a protest was adopted against the statement which has been sent out to the effect that the families of the en-tombed miners are not in need of assistance, and a com-mittee and board of managers were appointed to solicit

JUMPING A BURNED RAILROAD BRIDGE. St. Paul, March 28 .- As a freight train on Northern Pacific road was appreaching a bridge in structure had been burned, but he was too near to stop the train. He at once put on full steam and succeeded in jumping the bridge, but the engine left the track and capsized. Montana Wednesday night the engineer saw that the

WHY MR. OHMER IS HELD BY THE INDIANS. St. Paul, March 28.-The latest advices bout Mr. Ohmer, the Ohio capitalist, are that he was actually captured by the Turtle Mountain Indians while prospecting in Dakota, and will not be liberated until he engages never to return and to remove all the machinery and men he took with him with a view to maining.

PLAYING "NADJEZDA" WITHOUT LEAVE. Boston, March 28,-A bill of complaint was filed y Georgiana Drew Barrymore, wife of Maurice Barry-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TO REVISE CONNECTICUTS PROBATE LAWS. HARTFORD, March 28.—The House this morning passed ver the Governor's veto by a unanimous vote the bill roykiding for a commission to revise the probate laws. THE ANTHRACITE MINE COMMISSION.
WILKESBARRER, March 28.—The commission to revise
he mine laws affecting the anthracite regions, after a
hree days' session, adjourned to meet in Pottsville on

FAILURE OF COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Bostos, March 28.—Wetherell Brothers, commission merchants in steel, are financially embarrassed. The firm has done a large bushness and are rated at \$100.000 in the commercial agencies. The Habilities are not known.

POPE LEO'S PORTRAIT IN BALTIMORE.
RAITIMORE, March 28.—The portrait of Pope Leo XIII,
presented to Archbishop Gibbons, will be exhibited in a
multiple railer.

EIGHT HUNDRED COAL MINERS STRIKE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

POLITICAL SKIRMISHING

SMYTH BEATS DRAPER BADLY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

AN EXCITING ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION IN ALBANY COUNTY.

Albany, March 28.—The convention of the Hd Assembly District, to select five delegates to Utica was held to-day at Knowersville, eight miles from Albany, at a Draper stronghold. Drapers, Collector Bentley and Surveyor Luby were present to lead the forces of the present organization, while ex-Mayor Judson, William II. Haskell, a number of Independent Republicans Smyth, Republicans and post-office employed were present in Smyth's interest. Before the convention assembled the Draper men quietly took possession of the hall, stationed officers at the entrance and then announced that only regularly accredited delegates would be admitted, thus excluding the XVIth Ward anti-Draper delegation whose credentials were net signed by a ms jority of the inspectors. The anti-Draper men gathered outside and turnitionaly forced the door, carrying the excluded delegates into the hall. When order was restored, the presiminary roll was called, with the names of the six delegates from the XVith Ward omitted. This put the temporary organization in Draper's hands. The admission of these delegates was discussed in hot tempor for over five hours; when the anti-Draper men, finding that they had a majority without the XVith Ward, waived the question, and by two majority elected ex-Mayor Edman L. Judson, anti-Draper, chairman of the convention. Delegations from XIth and XVIth Wards and the town of Knox then presented contexting claims. The seats were finally awarded to the contestants, making the convention anti-Draper by a majority of 33, the State Committee having only six delegates left. The following delegates were elected to the State Convention: Steven V. Frederich, A. R. Armington, John J. Jones, William N. Sill and Frederick C. Ham. The high-handed course of the Draper organization, as well as its defeat, will unquestionably impair its prestige and power in the county. The XIth and XVIth Ward contests will be carried into the city convention to morrow, which will award the seats to the Snyth delegation, and into the Congressional District Convention.

ALBANY, March 28 .- The city conventions wil' be held to-morrow. During to-day a change has been made in the Democratic "slate," and ex-Mayor and for Mayor. Up to yesterday it was conceded that Street Commissioner Robert Bryce had the lead; but in the belief that a portion of the better class of Republicans, dis-gusted with the recent disclosures of Mayor Swinburae's discreditable peculiary transactions, would yote for a "silk-stocking" Democrat, the name of Mr. Banks has been put forward into in the canvass. Recorder Gould will be remominated as another concession to independent Republican sentiment. The Republican convention will be absolutely in the hands of John F. Smyth's friends, and will approve Swinburne's renomination by the Chizens' Association, and fill the balance of the ticket will smyth Republicans.

SETTIMENT CONCERNING CANDIDATES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SYRACUSE, March 28 .- The Courier yesterday

printed the views of prominent Republican pusiness men here regarding Presidential candidates. There was an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Blaine. Edmunds stood second, with Arrbur third and Grant last. The Democrats of Syracuse favor the renomination of the old tacket. It Mr. Tilden would not accept a nomination, Central New-York Democrats prefer R. P. Flower. BOSTON DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

Boston, March 28 .- The Democratic prima-

ries were held to-night for the annual reorganization of

CONVENTIONS AND CAUCUSES. St. Paul, March 28.-The Republican State onvention will meet May 1. UTICA, March 28.—Caucuses to choose Republican

issembly and Congress district delegates will meet bere SYRACUSE, March 28 .- The Onondaga County Assert-

bly District Republican Conventions will be called for about April 19.

about April 19.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 28.—The Democratic State
Committee will be convoked April 10.

ALBANY, March 28.—George O. Jones, chairman of the
State Committee of the National Greenback party, to-night
issued a call for a State Convention of that party, to be
held in this city on April 29.

PRESIDENTIAL TALK IN MICHIGAN.

EDMUNDS POPULAR AMONG THE PEOPLE-SHERMAN PREFERRED BY THE EX-SOLDIERS-THE DEMO-CRATS QUIET. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

DETROIT, March 25 .- Everywhere throughiness. "But," they say, "he was defeated through Felger's candidacy in New-York by nearly 200,000 major ity. This was a direct slap in the face to the President is his own State, and he would fare little better were he the nominee for President-and we must carry New-York? In 1880 the entire State delegation, with the exception of one member (W. G. Thompson, Mayor of Detroit at the time, who declared for Grant but did not support Arthus for the Vice-Presidency), was for Blaine, and there 's still a lingering but not outspoken sentiment for him among the masses of the people. A stronger and more pronounced sentiment exists for Juc. e Edmunds. He is

among the masses of the people. A stronger and more pronounced sentiment exists for Judge Edminids. He is everywhere recognized as the 'eader of the Senate, is looked upon as a strong and sound man, and is favored by many newspapers of the State. The solder element advocatos the nomination of General Sherman instead of Logan, and yet the number of Grand Arasy Posts has been increasing constantly and rapidly during the last year. The old ex-soldiers say "Old Tecuspy" can be sung into the White House with more enthusiazan than any other man. It is safe to say that in the State John Sherman has not one hundred admirers.

The Democrats are not doing much at present, but Governor Begole is working night and day for "Butler and Begole," a theke that would not meet with much favor in Michigan. There is some talk in favor of McDonald, but the strongest undercurrent among the Democrats is for the "old ticket."

The Michigan Republican delegation will probably go to Chicago without instructions and will not vote as a unit. Several districts will select delegates to Chicago without waiting for the State Convention, and no pledges will be exacted from the delegates selected by the State Convention. Among the men named as probable delegates at-large are ex-Governor Baldwin, Hugh McMillan, James McMillan and James F. Jey. The chairmanship of the Republican State Central Conmittee will require the attention of the convention which will meet at Grand Rapids, on April 24. The men who have held the place do not want it again, for one reason or another, and many other leaders who would fill the position well are either in training for Congress, or mable because of the demands of their business to take up the work. W. R. Bates has been mentioned by several papers, but he is a Special Agent of the United States. Treasury and, remembering doubtless the fate of General Curitis, of New York, he says he would not take it under any circumstances. The Democrats are also looking about for a chairman, but the wealthler leaders decline to a

UNANIMOUS JERSEY CITY CONVENTION. The Jersey City Republican Convention met esterday in Cooper's Hall, and Assemblyman Frank O. Cole was chosen to preside. The work was finished in a short time by the unanimous and enthusiastic nomination of Gilbert Collins, the nominee of the Citizens' Association and leader of the reform movement. When the chairman anneunced that nominations were in order John D. Lien offered the following:

offered the following:

Whereas, The successful outcome of the present burdened and embarcassed condition of this city requires most discreet management and the greatest unison of action of all good citizens; and

Whereas, The public credit of the city depends largely upon the personal character, reputation and capacity of the officials who are in control of its affairs; and

Whereas, The citizens of Jersey City, irrespective of party and in the sole interest of good government, have nominated for the office of Mayor a gentleman of the highest character for integrity and honesty, a gentleman of large exparience with our municipal matters and whose career among us has won the follest confidence of this community; therefore be it

community; therefore be it

Resolved. That the Republicans of Jersey City in cenvention assembled make no nomination for said office, but
that this convention hereby indorses Gilbert Colline.
Citizens' nomination, for Mayor of Jersey City, and

Citizens' nomination, for Mayor of Jersey City, and pledges him its hearty support.

The preamble and resolution were received with applause. Every delegate was in favor of Mr. Collius, and the only question was whether to "indorse" or nominate

him. It was finally decided to nominate him, and this

was done without a dissenting voice. A RUNAWAY IN CENTRAL PARK.

Two spirited horses attached to a top buggy containing Mr. and Mrs. Denton, of Sixth-ave and Forty sixth-st., were being driven through the East drive in

Central Park at 3:30 p. m., yesterday, and when near the obelisk the horses became frightened and ran away. Few vehicles were on the drive at the time, and the horses were not stopped until they reached Ninety-seventh-at, where they ran into a tree. The occupants were thrown out of the buggy into the road and slightly stunned, out and bruised. They refused to wait for medical attendance, however, and were taken to their home in a carriage.